

# City of Philadelphia LED Street Light Pilot Project

Richard Montanez, P.E.

#### **Outline**



Overview and Background

Exploring energy efficient technologies

Key Considerations for LED Street Light

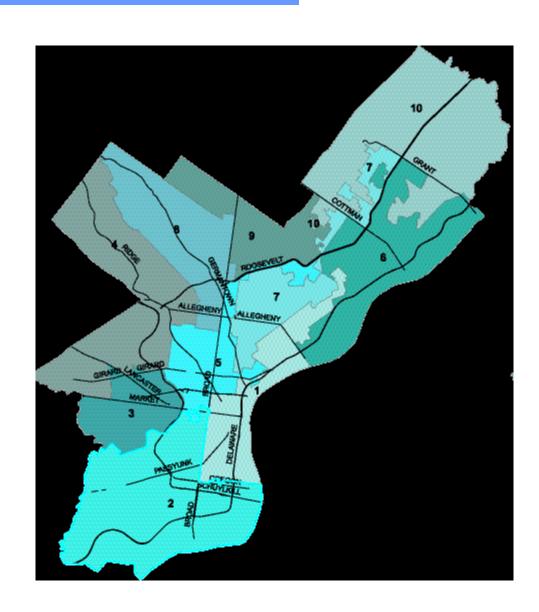
Financial Analysis

LED Pilot

# Philadelphia



- 1.5 million people
- 143 square miles
- 100,000 street lights
- 4,000 ornamental light
- 18,000 alley lights

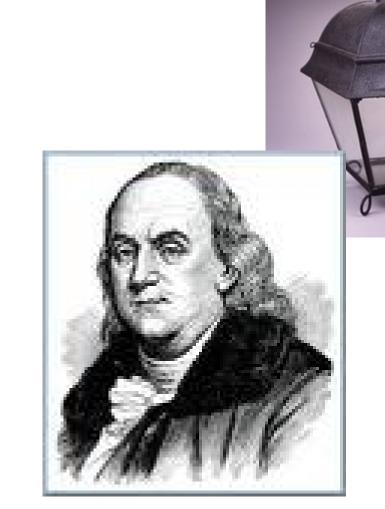


# Philadelphia



 Street lighting first introduced in the US by Benjamin Franklin in 1771

 Philadelphia as "the birthplace of street lighting in the U.S."



## **Greenest City in America**



#### Released May 2009

- 5 Goals
- 15 Targets
- Over 150 Initiatives



"Greenworks Philadelphia
[is] an exciting and
ambitious plan to transform
Philadelphia into the
greenest city in the United
States of America."

- Mayor Michael Nutter



### **Charge to City Departments**



City government to reduce energy consumption by
 30% in 4 years



 Reduce City-wide energy consumption by 10% by 2015





#### PHILADELPHIA REDUCES ITS VULNERABILITY TO RISING ENERGY PRICES

- Lower City Government Energy Consumption by 30%

   √ 85,000 Incandescent Traffic Signals replaced with LED's
- Reduce Citywide Building Energy Consumption by 10%
   ✓ Cool Roof Legislation for all New Construction Passed April 2010
- Retrofit 15% of Housing Stock with Insulation, Air Sealing and Cool Roofs
   ✓ Energyworks launched fall 2010
- Purchase and Generate 20% of Electricity Used in Philadelphia from Alternative Sources
   ✓ 2.3 Megawatts of solar generation to be installed in 2011











### **Streets Department Power**



2,926 signalized intersections (80,000 lamps)

#### 100,000 street lights

- High-pressure sodium (HPS)
- 80,000 PECO power pole bracket-mounted
- 20,000 stand alone poles

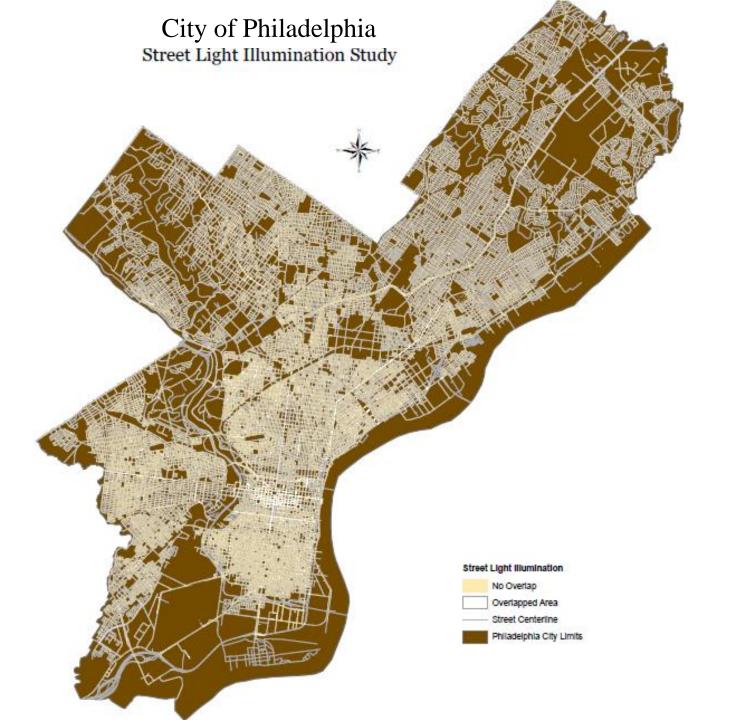
4,000 ornamental lights

#### 18,000 alley lights

- High-pressure sodium (HPS)
- All stand along poles

#### Traffic Signals and Street Lights:

- Currently 79,000 MWh per year
- 58% of the City's General Fund energy consumption



### **Financial Analysis**



#### Account for:

- Capital Cost (including incentives)
- Energy Cost
- O&M Cost
- Financing

#### Key variables:

- Capital Cost
- Power Price Structure and Rate
- Useful Life of Product

# **Financial Analysis**



Retrofit Assumptions	All formulas are protected. Passw	ord to unprote	ect: Philadelphia				
Total Installation Out-of-Pocket Spending	\$0						
Loan Borrowing	\$37,028,808		Actual Tariff	1	Multiplier	For calculations	
Loan Interest Rate	5.0%	Energy Cost	\$ 0.0594	per kWh	100%	\$ 0.0594	per k
Loan Term (Years)	8	Use-based Distribution Charge	\$ 0.0050	per kWh		4	
Installation Type	Giroup	Use-based Transmission Charge	\$ -	per kWh			7
Phase-in Period Group Only (Years)	5	T & D total	\$ 0.0050	per kWh	100%	\$ 0.0050	perk
Annual Change in Energy Price	1%	Capacity Transmission/Distribution Charge	\$ -	per Watt	100%	\$ -	per V
Annual Change in Service Location Charge	1%	Service Location ("Tap") Fee	\$ 7.11	per location per month		i i	
Annual HPS Non-burnout Failure Rate	0.1%	Energy Efficiency Program Charge	\$ 0.63	per location per month			7
Annual LED Catastophic (non-fadeout) Failure Rate	1.0%	Total	\$ 7.74	per location per month	100%	\$ 92.88	Annual total pe
Year of Payback	15	State Tax Adjustment Credit	0.06% Off of T&D and Tap Fe		es		2 100
Common Data		30-Year Totals	Baseline	Retrofit	Difference		
Annual Fixed Maintenance Cost	\$0	Total Cost of Initial Installation	\$0	\$37,028,808	\$37,028,808		-
Hourly Labor Cost	\$21.567	Total Cost of Initial Installation  Total Financing Cost of Initial Installation		\$8,804,507	\$8,804,507		7
Hourly Vehicle Cost	\$21.067	Total Energy Payments	\$145,034,455	\$73,643,416	(\$71,391,039)		
Baseline HPS Data	φ20	Total Service Location Payments	\$312,914,680	\$73,643,416	\$0		1
	24,000				(\$11,264,709)		-
Bulb Life (Burn Hours)  Ballast and Luminaire Life (Calendar Hours)	24,000	Total Maintenance Charges  Total Expenditures (including tap	\$46,469,880 \$504 419 015	\$35,205,172 \$467,596,582	(\$11,264,709) (\$36,822,434)	1	-
Photocell Life (Calendar Hours)	80,000	Total Expenditures (moreums see	\$307,TJ0,010	\$101,000,00L	[400,022,101]		
Bulb Installation Time (Minutes)	30	Total Energy Usage (kVh)	1,941,996,709	994,798,152	(947,198,557)		-
Ballast and Luminaire Installation Time (Minutes)	45	Total GHG Emissions (MT CO2ec			(523,407)		
Photocell Installation Time (Minutes)	30	Total and clinissions (i-ii occi-	1,010,110	070,100	[020,10.]		-
Bulb Cost	\$12	<del>                                     </del>	Annual Costs	for Instant Change			-
Ballast + Luminaire Cost	\$100	<del>-                                     </del>		nstallation Costs)		I.	-
Photocell Cost	\$100	1	Baseline	Retrofit			
Retrofit LED Data		Total Energy Cost	\$3,845,801				
Bulb/Photocell Life (Burn Hours)	65,000	Total T&D Cost	\$323,666				
Luminaire Life (Calendar Hours)	200,000	Total Service Location Payments	\$8,995,707				
Initial Installation Time (Minutes)	30	Total PECO Bill	\$13,159,582				
Availability of Rebates	Yes	Annual Maintenance	\$1,548,996		(total averaged ove	er 30 years)	
38kWh - 90kWh LED Rebate	\$65	Overall Allocated Cost					
110kWh - 210kWh LED Rebate	\$120	Initial install ation cost		\$37,028,808			
LED Annual Price Reduction (first 10 years only)	5%	GHG Emissions (MT CO2eq.)	35,771	1 17,077			
Subsequent Bulb/Photocell Replacement Time (Minutes)	30						
Subsequent Luminaire Replacement Time (Minutes)	30	Internal Rate of Return	9%				
LED lamp price data needs to be entered on the "Re	Return on Investment	80%				7	
		/				1	

# Financial Analysis



Calender						Change in	HPS Non-	LED			
Hours	Bulb Burn		Loan	Interes	t Loan	Energy	Burnout	Catastrophic		LED Price Year of	Return on
Luminaire	Hours	Rebate	Amount	Rate	Term	Price	Failure Rate	Failure Rate	Phase-in	Reduction Payback	Investment
200,000	65,000	Yes	\$37,028,808		5% 8 Years	1.0%	0.1%	1.0%	5	5% 15 Years	\$36,822,434
200,000	65,000	Yes	\$37,028,808	9	<mark>0%</mark> 8 Years	1.0%	0.1%	1.0%	5	5% 21 Years	\$27,129,120
200,000	65,000	Yes	\$37,028,808	1	5% 8 Years	1.0%	0.1%	1.0%	5	5% 25 Years	\$16,640,763
200,000	65,000	Yes	\$37,028,808		3% 8 Years	1.0%	0.1%	1.0%	5	5% 14 Years	\$40,455,826
200,000	65,000	Yes	\$37,028,808	MA	N/A	1.0%	0.1%	1.0%	5	5% 13 Years	\$45,626,940
200,000	65,000	Yes	\$37,028,808		5% 15 Years	1.0%	0.1%	1.0%	5	5% 14 Years	\$29,144,147
200,000	65,000	Yes	\$37,028,808	1	0% 15 Years	1.0%	0.1%	1.0%	5	5% 28 Years	\$9,630,990
200,000	65,000	Yes	\$37,028,808		3% 15 Years	1.0%	0.1%	1.0%	5	5% 1 Year	\$36,129,099
200,000	65,000	Yes	\$37,028,808		5% 8 Years	2.0%	0.1%	1.0%	5	5% 15 Years	\$49,379,157
200,000	65,000	Yes	\$37,028,808		5% 8 Years	3.0%	0.1%	1.0%	5	5% 14 Years	\$64,602,732
200,000	65,000	Yes	\$37,028,808		5% 8 Years	0.5%	0.1%	1.0%	5	5% 16 Years	\$31,386,527
200,000	65,000	Yes	\$37,028,808		5% 8 Years	0.0%	0.1%	1.0%	5	5% 17 Years	\$26,440,454
200,000	65,000	Yes	\$37,028,808		5% 8 Years	1.0%	0.1%	0.5%	5	5% 15 Years	\$40,777,208
200,000	65,000	Yes	\$37,028,808		5% 8 Years	1.0%	0.1%	0.1%	5	5% 14 Years	\$43,941,028

# Key Elements to Decision-making



- Pricing Structure
  - Philadelphia's tap fee
  - Power rate
- Age of your infrastructure
  - Sunk costs
- **O&M** Costs
  - Life expectancy of lamps
  - Inspection service

Just because the financials don't align, it doesn't mean that you shouldn't do it

# **Key Findings**



#### **Factors**

- Capital costs
- Useful life of products
- Power pricing structure
- Cost of energy
- Financing

### **LED Street Light Pilot**



- Partners
  - MSSLC
  - Pacific Northwest National Laboratory
- Goals of the Pilot
  - Test latest products
  - Advance state of the practice
  - Test public opinion and preferences in Philadelphia
- Site selection
  - Developed in conjunction with MSSLC
  - Geographic distribution
  - Varied environments
- Product Selection



### Memorandum of Agreement

- All donations of lighting equipment (Donations) must be commercially available products that are ready for purchase, and, therefore, may not be products that are only in the experimental or beta stage.
- All Donations will become property of the City of Philadelphia and will not be returned to the LED Provider
- The City reserves the right to turn down any Donations that in the City's sole judgment do not fit the City's needs or standards.
- The City reserves the right to remove the Donations if they are no longer meeting the City's lighting standards.



# City Responsibilities

- The City shall be responsible for installation, and shall install the Donations subject to the manufacturer's standards.
- The City may monitor the performance of the Donations and may evaluate them for potential City purchase and use.
- The City shall review all media materials and advertising highlighting the Donations and their use by the City submitted by the LED Provider and if acceptable, approve them in a timely manner.



#### Check List

- Require that  $L_{70}$  data was produced per testing that meets LM-80-08 standards
- Require the LM-79-08 report from an independent test lab, with the LED array tested inside the fixture
- Carefully consider the fixture manufacturer's approach to thermal management
- Confirm the Color Corrected Temperature that any data is based on.
- Specify or verify the Light Loss Factor used on photometric comparison/layout
- Light Distribution



#### Check List

- How many years is the LED array warranty? What triggers it? What does the warranty entail?
- Does the driver have the same warranty as the LED array?
- Who is backing up the warranty?
- Do we need to rewire the LED?
- Weight? Size? Appearance?
- Installation check list.







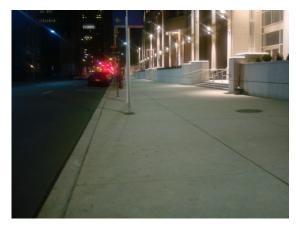








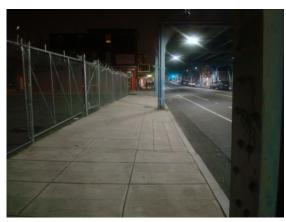


















# Questions

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